

TWO NEW SPECIES OF COLLEMBOLA.

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(Figs. 49-52).

There has recently been added to the Entomological collection of the Museum, two species of Aquatic Collembola, representing two distinct genera—*Isotoma*, Bourlet, and *Achorutes*, Templeton. Of these, which are apparently undescribed, the first was collected by Professor T. W. E. David, B.A., one of the Trustees of the Museum, at the Yarrangobilly Caves, and the other by my friend Mr. S. J. Johnston, B.Sc., from a pond at Bathurst.

In respect of the first which I name, *Isotoma troglodytica*, my colleague, Mr. C. Hedley, hands me the following interesting observations :—

“Deep in one of the western Yarrangobilly Caves flows a subterranean brook, in a pool of which and on wet stones around it the guide pointed out to Messrs. Hamlet, Andrews and self, the *Isotoma*. It occurred in large numbers but seemed confined to one locality. Its movements were sluggish, and so far as we could see, the brilliant magnesium-wire light carried by the guide, produced no effect upon it.

So curious an animal of course appealed to my collecting appetite, but proceeding to gather some, the caretaker reminded me of the wholesome regulation that no specimens are to be removed from the cave reserves except by permission of the Department. A few months later Prof. David visited the caves and as the Department would probably relax their rule in his favour, I handed to him a tube of alcohol and commended the subterranean ‘insects’ to his favourable attention. How kindly he fulfilled this mission Mr. Rainbow’s paper will tell.”

Family DEGEERIADÆ.

Genus ISOTOMA, Bourlet.

ISOTOMA TROGLODYTICA, sp. nov.

(Figs. 49, 50).

Length, 1·2 mm. Colour, creamy white. *Head*.—Clothed with a few fine short hairs. *Antennæ*.—Short; less than length of head. *Post-Antennal Organ*.—Oval. *Ocelli*.—Eight on each

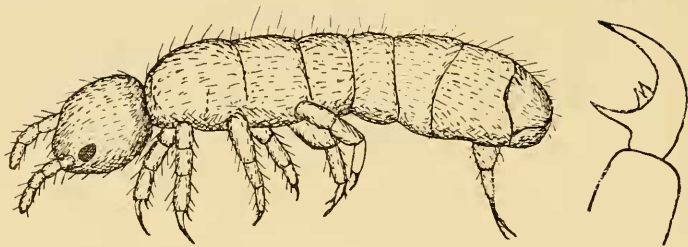


Fig. 49. *I. troglodytica*, Rainb. Fig. 50. *I. troglodytica* (mucro) Rainb.

side of head; these are seated upon dark patches. *Body*.—Elongate, sparingly clothed with short, fine hairs. *Spring*.—Short, not reaching to ventral sucker; *mucro*, toothed (fig. 50). *Legs*.—Short, strong, pilose; *tarsi*, without tenant hairs, claws long.

Hab.—Yarrangobilly Caves, on the surface of shallow cave pools.

Family PODURIDÆ.

Genus ACHORUTES, *Templeton*.

ACHORUTES SPECIOSUS, *sp. nov.*

(Figs. 51, 52).

Length 0·8 mm. Colour, in some examples bluish-grey above, reddish-grey ventrally; others wholly bluish-grey, but of a somewhat lighter tint underneath. *Head*.—Large, sub-triangular, truncate anteriorly, clothed with fine short hairs. *Antennae*.—



Fig. 51. *A. speciosus*, Rainb. Fig. 52. *A. speciosus* (tarsus), Rainb.

Short, four-jointed. *Ocelli*.—Eight on each side; seated upon black patches; remote from base of antennae. *Body*.—Cylindrical: segments sub-equal, and clothed with very short, fine hairs; apex of abdomen terminating obtusely. *Spring*.—Short, not reaching to ventral sucker. *Legs*.—Short, strong, clothed like the body; *tarsi* biungulate, the lesser claw minute (fig. 52).

Hab.—Bathurst; from the surface of a pond.